NEW COMBINATIONS IN DUDLEYA (CRASSULACEAE) AND RIBES (GROSSULARIACEAE)

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The following new combinations are required for the treatment of *Dudleya* by Reid. Moran (in prep.) for Flora of North America. The provision of nomenclature here simply implements Dr. Moran's taxonomy and the combination should be credited to him, with citation as Moran "in" Morin.

Dudleya abramsii Rose subsp. costifolia [originally costafolia] (Bartel & Shevock) Moran, comb. nov. BA-SIONYM: Dudleya cymosa (Lem.) Britton & Rose subsp. costifolia Bartel & Shevock, Aliso 12:701. 1990. Dudleya costifolia (Bartel & Shevock) P.H. Thomson.

Common name.—Pierpoint Springs liveforever.

Dudleya abramsii subsp. costifolia is known only from one southwest-facing outcrop of pre-Cretaceous limestone just west of Pierpoint Springs, Tulare County, California, in the southern Sierra Nevada, in an area that has been subdivided. It forms clumps to 10 cm wide. The bright yellow corolla and more-branching cyme and sometimes longer pedicels set subsp. costifolia apart from the other subspecies of Dudleya abramsii and show an approach toward D. cymosa, where the original authors placed it. However, the cespitose small rosettes of narrow leaves have much more the aspect of *D. abramsii*, especially recalling the lowland subsp. bettinae; the higher insertion of the antesepalous stamens is a mark of D. abramsii, (and the related D. parva) in contrast to D. cymosa and other species. The branching cyme is somewhat approached in subsp. calcicola, which grows just to the north.

Dudleya abramsii Rose subsp. setchellii (Jeps.) Moran, comb. nov. Basionym: Cotyledon laxa (Lindl.) S. Watson var. setchellii Jeps., Fl. W. Calif. 267. 1901. Dudleya cymosa (Lem.) Britton & Rose subsp. setchellii (Jeps.) Moran. Dudleya setchellii (Jeps.) Britton & Rose.

Common name.—Santa Clara Valley dudleya.

Dudleya abramsii subsp. setchellii is known from only a score of places in the Coyote Valley area, Santa Clara County, where it is considered threatened. Although it was formerly placed with Dudleya cymosa, it clearly is closer to D. abramsii and especially to subsp. murina, which likewise grows on serpentine and at about the same elevation but some 200 km to the south. Subspecies setchellii tends to be smaller, with petals unmarked and less sharply acute.

Infraspecific taxa in Ribes oxyacanthoides L. will be recognized as varieties in the forthcoming treatment of Ribes in Flora of North America (N. Morin, in prep.). The following combination is required.

Ribes oxyacanthoides L. var. cognatum (Greene) Morin, comb. et stat. nov. BASIONYM: Ribes cognatum Greene, Pittonia 3:115. 1896. Grossularia cognata (Greene) Coville & Britton. Ribes oxyacanthoides L. subsp. cognatum (Greene) Sinnott.

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